

Guitar I & II Class 4

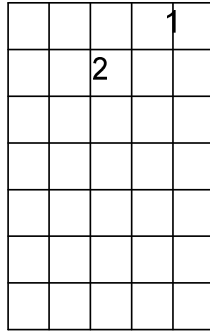
- Will do D7 for this class but more review and perfecting the songs we have already done. We went over it last week.
- Review some of the songs and techniques.
- Holding a pick
- Review Strum–Bass Sweep.
- New Strum - Bass Brush Strum,
- For Intermediates more CAGED
- Techniques for making chord changes.
- Start $\frac{3}{4}$ time. Amazing Grace.
- Some of new songs.
- Review open string notes.
- Review what we went over last week.
- Reading tablature.
- Beginners will go home early work quite a bit tonight with Guitar II.
- Surfin' USA review for Guitar II.

Common fingerings

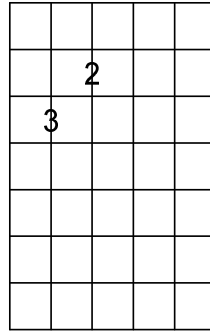
- While the chords coming up are not required for this week the concept will really speed up your learning.
- Look for these ideas going forward.
- Works for Guitar II also.
- In past terms the students who got this concept and worked on it progressed faster than other students.

Chord Common Finger Groupings

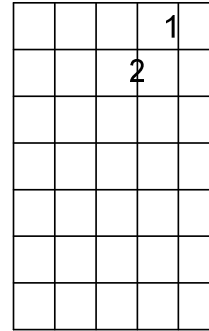
C, Am, Dm, E, E7



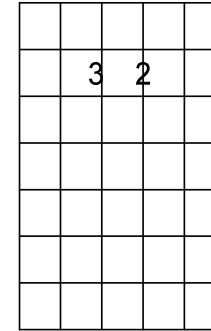
C, F, G, G7, D



F, Dm7,

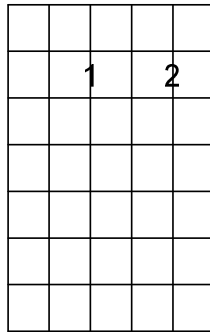


E, Em, Am

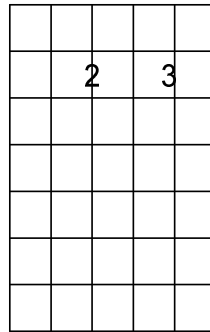


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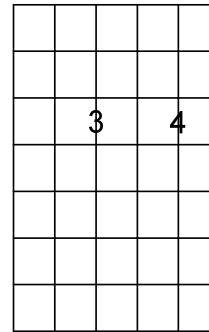
A7



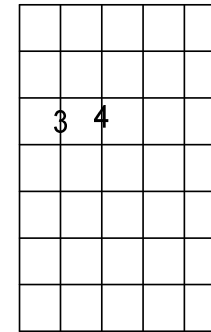
A7, B7, E7sus4, D7



B7, Dm, F6

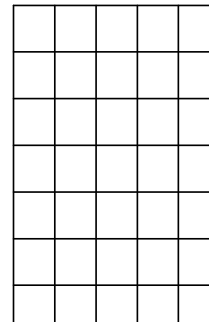
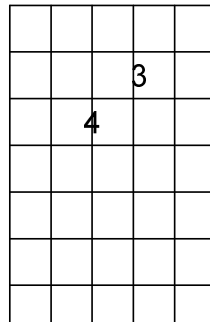
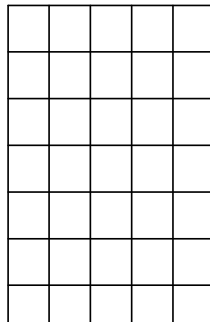


F (Barre), Fm

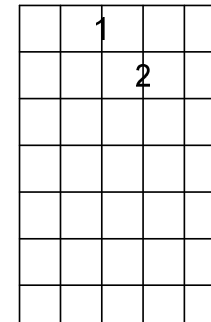


4

F Barre



B7, D7,



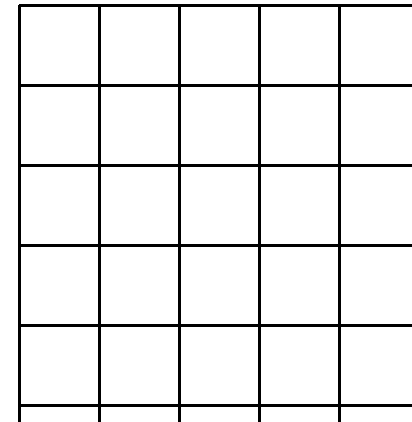
Names of the notes on the open strings.

Below are the names of the notes on the open strings.

These need to be memorized. From the lowest pitch to the highest pitch: E, A, D, G, B and E. Note that the 6th string is called 'low E' and the 1st string is called 'high E'. Start to learn where they are written. We will even do some exercises towards that.

Below is where the open strings are written on the staff!

Open Strings



F. Markovich E A D G B E

Guitar

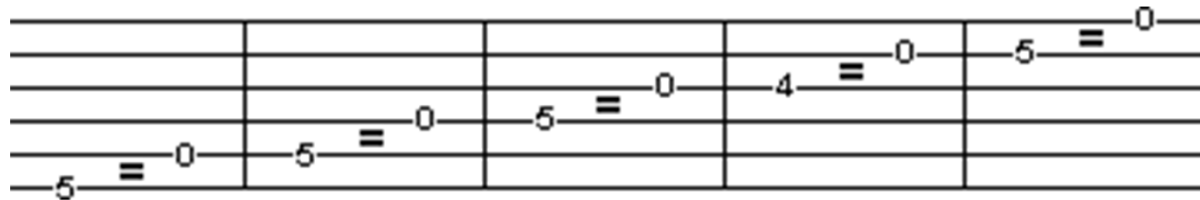
Guitar

The image shows two staves of music. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a common time signature (C). It contains six measures, each with a single note on a different line of the staff: E (first line), A (second line), D (third line), G (fourth line), B (fifth line), and E (first space). The bottom staff is a guitar tablature staff with six lines. The top line is labeled 'T', the second line 'A', and the third line 'B'. The bottom three lines are empty. The notes on the top staff correspond to the fret numbers on the bottom staff: E (open), A (2nd fret), D (2nd fret), G (3rd fret), B (4th fret), and E (open).

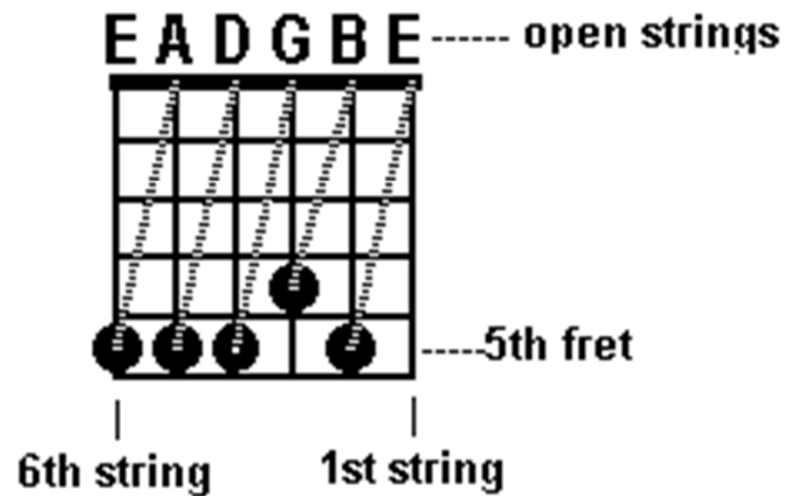
Tuning Your Guitar

- Key is to match pitches.
- Easiest way is as follows:
 - Tune 1st string to a reference.
 - Tune 2nd string by playing 5th fret 2nd string and 1st string open. Adjust 2nd string to match first string.
 - Tune 3rd string by playing 4th fret 3rd string and 2nd string open. Adjust 3rd string to match 2nd string.
 - Tune 4th string by playing 5th fret 4th string and 3rd string open. Adjust 4th string to match 3rd string.
 - Tune 5th string by playing 5th fret 5th string and 4th string open. Adjust 5th string to match 4th string.
 - Tune 6th string by playing 5th fret 6th string and 5th string open. Adjust 6th string to match 5th string.

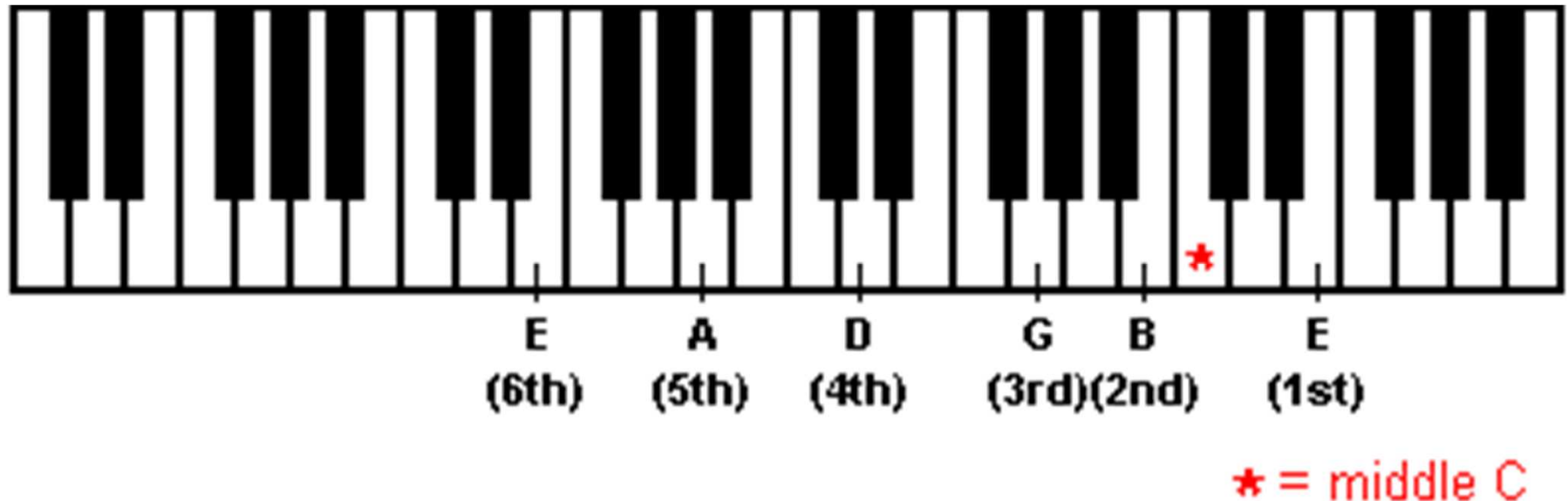
Tablature of the basic relative tuning method



Basic relative tuning in chord chart format



To a Piano or Keyboard



This of course means that the piano itself must be in tune. Another strategy is to tune just one string (typically the high or 1st string) to the piano and then tune the rest of the guitar to that string.

SURFIN' U.S.A. }

If ev'rybody had an [A7]ocean, across the U.S.[D]A.
Then ev'rybody'd be [A7]surfin' like Californi[D]a
You'd see them wearin' their [G]baggies, huarachi sandals [D]too
A bushy bushy blond [A7]hairdo, surfin' [D]U.S.A.

You'll catch 'em surfin' at Del Mar, Ventura County Line
Santa Cruz and Tressels, Australia's Narabine
All over Manhattan and down Doheny Way
Ev'rybody's gone surfin', surfin' U.S.A.

Well all be plannin' out a route, we're gonna take real soon
We're waxin' down out surfboards, we can't wait for June
We'll all be gone for the summer, we're on safari to stay
Tell the teacher we're surfin', surfin' U.S.A.

At Haggarty's and Swami's, Pacific Palisades
San Onofree and Sunset, Redondo Beach, L. A.
All over La Jolla, at Waiamea Bay
Ev'rybody's gone surfin', surfin' U.S.A.

You will see many songs written out this way. The chords are just repeated over & over again. This song is in 4/4 time. Each chord will get 2 measures or 8 beats. Start with the vocal and then come in on the A7.

Try singing this song as you play it. Don't worry about your voice.

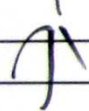
Best to do from book page 274 **Don't forget the tacits and the percussion part.**

Intro To Surfin' USA

G - hold chord
Down entire time

Handwritten guitar notation on a staff. The notation consists of two measures separated by a bar line. The first measure contains notes 5, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 4. The second measure contains notes 5, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3. Red circles highlight the first measure and the second measure. A red arrow points from the first measure to the second measure.

1 2 3 + 4+ | 1 + 2+ 3 + 4 + |



3rd finger

2, barre



Look at these for Surfin' USA. F form at 10th fret. Hit 4th string then 2nd & 3rd together bottom picture barre with ring at 12th fret and play 2nd & 3rd string together then the 1st 2 strings at the 10th fret (1/2 barre). Rest is based off of this.



Surfin' U.S.A. Intro

DNote1 Gnote1 DNote1 Gnote1 DNote1 Gnote1

This is played entirely in the 10th position. Use a D Major chord to back this up.

DNote1

Notes: This whole riff is like a D form at the 10th fret (Same as 1st position 1/2 barre F chord). Chords are DNote1 refers to 10th position voicing. This is used for 90% of the introduction. The only other group is a 1/2 barre at the 12th fret labeled Gnote1 for the voicing. These 2 notes are indicating that a G sound is played for that 1/8th of a beat. In reality it is just a passing double stop.

When you play 2 notes at a time it is called a 'Double Stop'. Very important that you hold the chord down even though you are only playing 2 notes at a time.

While Guitar II works on this beginners to read the following pages in the Guitar Reference: 12-13, 18-19.

Holding A Pick

F. Markovich 2006

Holding a pick

Here are some hints which will help out your pick-style playing considerably.

- Hold your pick between your right hand thumb and the left side of your index finger tip, keeping your thumb perfectly straight so that it is tension free. The other fingers should be curved and relaxed
- The pick should be held loosely enough that there is a little give and take when you strike a string. This way you won't feel like you're digging in or dragging across the string.
- The pick should strike each string perpendicularly or straight on, as opposed to striking the string at an angle. You will get a fuller sounding note this way.
- Also, only the tip part of the pick needs to strike the string. There is no need to dig your pick down between the strings. This creates too much resistance.
- When you use a pick, your up and down picking motions come from your hand, wrist and forearm at the exact same time. They move as 1 unit in a rotary motion and your wrist stays perfectly straight.
- Keep your middle, ring, and little fingers loosely held back in the palm of your hand - don't give in to the temptation of resting your little finger on the pick guard or the face of your guitar. This will only serve to glue you into 1 position and will cut down on your mobility and freedom of motion.
- At all times your hand should feel and be relaxed. If it is not then you play either slower than you can or rhythmically stiff sounding.

Some pictures to demonstrate



Here is the overall. See how little of the tip is out!!



How the pick is on the thumb



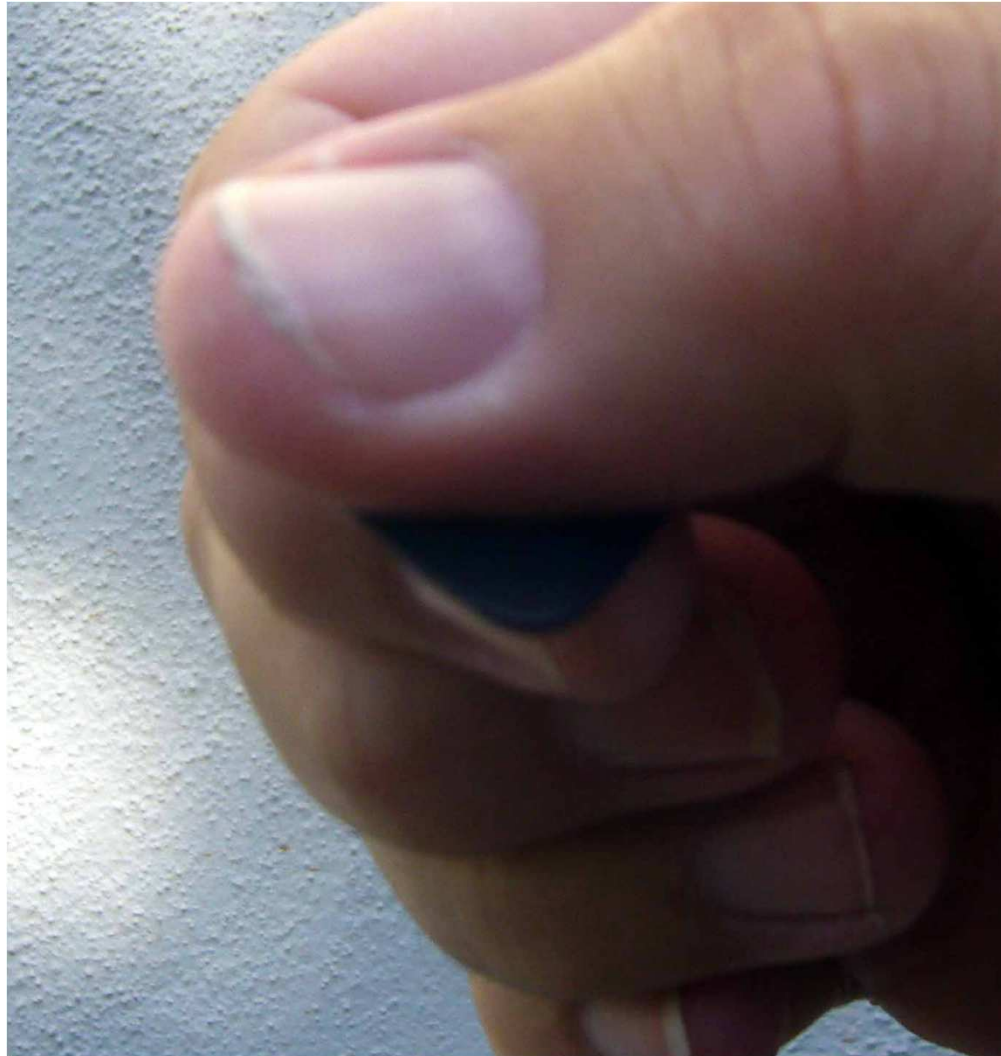
Index finger.



From the front



Another view.



Should give you a good idea on
how to hold it.

- Make sure that just the tip is out.
- These pictures show the basic idea. I suggest even less out than the pictures are showing. In taking the photos, I found that if I held as little of the pick out as I usually do, that it could barely be seen.

Strum

- You should pivot at the wrist.
- Only go a little beyond the strings when strumming.
- Start with all down strum (1/4 notes).
- Then add in up strokes between the down strokes (1/8th notes).

Basic Strums

Frank Markovich

The image shows a musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The staff contains three measures of music. Above the staff, there are square symbols representing strums: a square with a 'V' above it for a downstroke, and a plain square for an upstroke. The notes are quarter notes on the G4, A4, B4, and C5 lines. The first measure has four strums: down, up, down, up. The second measure has four strums: down, up, down, up, with a '7' (representing a rest) above the first and third notes. The third measure has four strums: down, up, down, up, with a '7' above the first and third notes. Below the staff, the counting is: 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & for the first measure; 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & for the second measure; 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & for the third measure.

Remember from last week. Start with alternate down up as 1/8th notes. Keep the wrist loose for all of these. The hand goes down up and only misses where the rests are (looks like a 7). Will do each measure a number of times until you get it. Apply to the following songs.

Bass Brush Strum

- Almost the same as Bass Sweep. But instead of a sweep you will brush the strings with the back of the nails of your index – ring fingers.
- To do the Brush have the fingers curved and then just release them across the strings so that the fingernails strike the strings. They must strike all at the same time.
- Try to the same songs we did the bass sweep to. Take your time.
- Notice the difference in the sound of this to the sweep strum.

Don't Be Cruel

- Do this from the 'Rock Guitar Fakebook'. Page 58.
- Watch the repeat signs. ||: :|| means to repeat between the two symbols.
- The 1 and 2 refer to endings. Play the section under the 1 the first time only and the section under the 2 the second time only.

Don't Be Cruel

D
You know I can be found sit-ting home all a -
G D
lone if you can't come a-round at least please tel - e-phone, Don't be
Em A7 1D 2D
cruel to a heart that's true. I don't
G A7 G A7 D
want nooth - elove ba-by it's just you I'm think - ing of.
G
Don't stop thinking ofme don't make me feel thisway. Come on over here andlove
D Em A7 D
me you know what I want you say. Don't be cruel to a heart that's true.
G A7 G A7 D

cruel to a heart that's true. I don't
 G A7 G A7 D
 want nooth - elove ba-by it's just you I'm think - ing of.
 G
 Don't stop thinking of me don't make me feel this way. Come on over here and love
 D Em A7 D
 me you know what I want you say. Don't be cruel to a heart that's true.
 G A7 G A7 D
 Why should we be a-part I really love you baby croww my heart.
 Em A7 D Em
 Don't be cruel to a heart that's true. Don't be cruel
 A7 D G A7
 to a heart that's true. I don't want no oth-er love
 G A7 D
 ba-by it's just you I'm think - ing of.

Bass Notes For Chords

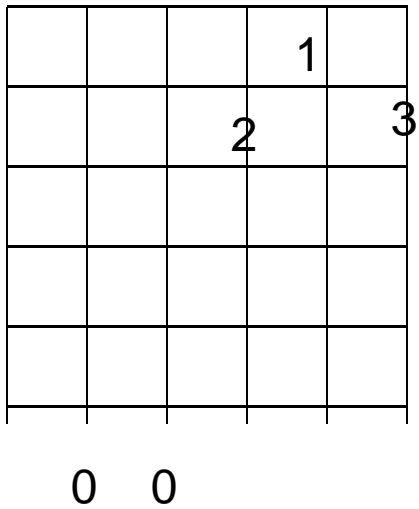
Chord	Bass Note	Alternate Bass note
A, Am, A7	5th	4th or 3rd
B7	5th	4th
Bm	5th if Barre 3rd otherwise	4th
C, C7	5th	4th
D, Dm, D7	4th	5th or 3rd
E, Em, E7	6th	5th
F	5th	4th

A whole progression

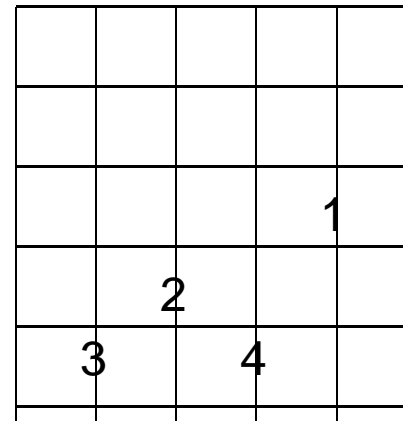
- 4/4||: G | Em | C | D⁷:||
 - Play slowly and evenly.
 - If you have trouble play just the change you have trouble with until you play that part perfectly.
 - See if you can't find songs that use this set of chord changes.

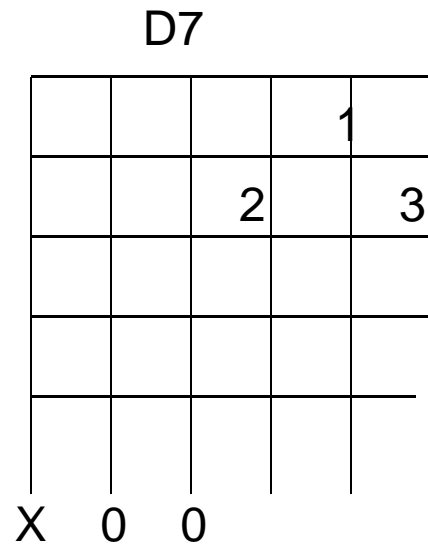
The D7 Chord

D7



D7 (Guitar II)





The D7 Chord. This is a D dominant 7th chord. Chords with just a number & the letter name are dominant chords. These chords will want to move to another chord.

Practice changing from other chords to this chord.

4/4 ||: G | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: G | D7 | G | D7 :||

4/4 ||: C | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: C | D7 | C | D7 :||

4/4 ||: A7 | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: A7 | D7 | A7 | D7 :||

4/4 ||: Em | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: Em | D7 | Em | D7 :||

This is the only new chord for this class!!!

Earth Angel

6/8 Earth | |: Angel Earth | Angel | will you be | mine | My darling | dear | love you all the |
D7 G Em C D7 G Em C D7 G Em time | I'm just a | fool | A fool in | love with | you | | | Earth | Angel Earth | Angel |
C D7 G Em C D7 G Em C D7 the one I a | dore | love you for | ever and | ever | more | I'm just a | fool | A fool in | love with |
G (G7) C G C D7 G (G7) C you | I | fell for | you | and I | knew the | vision of your | loves loveli | ness | I | hope and I |
C G Em A7 D7 G Em pray | that someday | I'll be the | vision | of your happi | ness | Earth | Angel Earth | Angel |
C D7 G Em C D7 G Em C please be | mine | my darling | dear | love you all the | time | I'm just a | fool a | fool in |
D7 G Em C D7 G love with | you | | | :|| ||

Note that this song is in 6/8 time. There are 6 beats or counts per measure they are grouped into two groups of 3: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 with accents on beats 1 and 4. You will strum each chord 6 times per measure.

Time Of Your Life

G C D (Each Line)

Another turning point a fork stuck in the road
Time grabs you by the wrist directs you where to go

Tab 2

Em D C G
So make the best of these days and don't ask why
It's not a question but a lesson learned in time

Chorus

Em G Em G
It's something unpredictable in the end it's right
Em D G C D
I hope you have the time of your life.

Verse 2

G C D (Each Line)

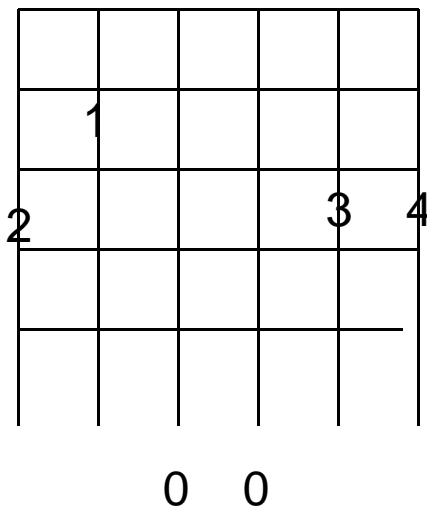
So take the photographs and stillframes in your mind
Hang it on a shelf and goodav than good times

Tatoos and memories and asking on trial
For what it's worth it was worth all the while

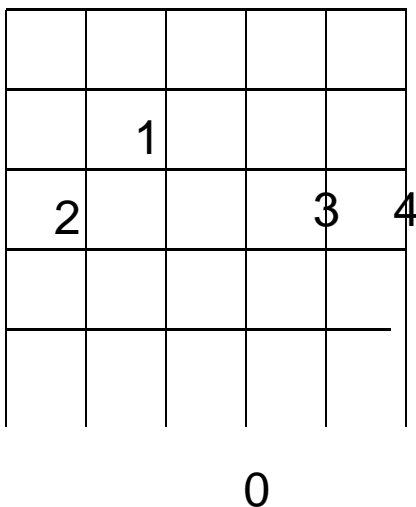
Chorus While the intermediates play this read pages 1-10 in the Guitar Reference.

More advanced chords to Time of Your Life. These are chords that each have a D and a G note on the first 2 strings. This is called a pedal point.

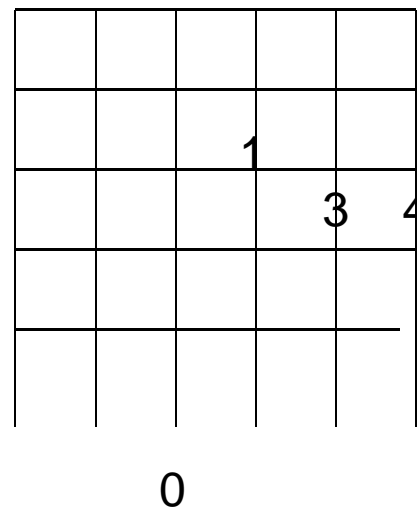
G



C add 9



D sus4



Major and Minor Chords

- Listen to the difference between an Em chord and the C, D and G chords.
- How would you describe the difference.

Capo – Guitar II

- Capo is like a moveable barre chord.
- We will be using it this term. For some of these songs you can do the following:
- Put the Capo at the 5th fret, now for a D chord play an A form, for a G chord play a D chord and for an A7 chord play an E7 form.
- In essence this is similar to transposing.
- Now you can put the capo down and play barre chords by playing those forms and barring at the 5th fret! Start to see the connection.
- Write out the names of the notes on the 5th fret!

Tom Dooley

D A7
4/4 ||: Hang down your head Tom | Dooley | Hang down your head and | cry. |

A7 D D
Hang down your head Tom | Dooley | Poor boy you're bound to | Die :|| ||

Met her on the mountain, swore she'd be my wife. Met her on the mountain & stabbed her with r
This time tomorrow I reckon where I'll be. Down in the lonesome valley hanging from a white oak

Guitar II students play the melody!!

Do with Bass Brush – Both Groups!!!!!!!!!!!!

The Long Black Veil (3:05)

(D) Ten years ago on a cold dark night
(A) Someone was killed 'neath the town (G) hall lights (D)
(D) There were few at the scene but they all agreed
(D) That the (A) slayer who ran looked a lot (G) like me (D)

She (G) walks these hills (D) in a (G) long black veil (D)
She (G) visits my grave (D) when the (G) night winds wail (D)
Nobody knows (G) nobody sees (D)
(G) Nobody (A) knows but me (D)

The judge said, "Son, what is your alibi
If you were somewhere else then you won't have to die."
I spoke not a word though it meant my life
For I'd been in the arms of my best friend's wife

Now the scaffold is high and eternity's near
She stood in a crowd and shed not a tear
But sometimes at night when the cold wind moans
In a long black veil she cries o're my bones

She walks these hills in a long black veil
She visits my grave when the night winds wail
Nobody knows nobody sees
Nobody knows but me

Nobody knows nobody sees
Nobody knows but me

Big Yellow Taxi

Verse :

 G G G G D
They paved paradise and put up a parking lot
 G G A A
With a pink hotel, a boutique and a swingin'
 D
hot spot

CHORUS:

 D D
Don't it always seem to go

 G D
That you don't know what you've got till it's gone

 G G A A D
They paved paradise and put up a parking lot

D
(Shoo bop bop bop bop

D
Shoo bop bop bop bop)

(Same chords for the following verses/choruses)

They took all the trees, put 'em in a tree museum
And they charged the people a dollar and a half just to see 'em
CHORUS

(Same chords for the following verses/choruses)

They took all the trees, put 'em in a tree museum
And they charged the people a dollar and a half just to see 'em
CHORUS

Hey farmer farmer, put away that D.D.T. now
Give me spots on my apples but leave me the birds and the bees
please
CHORUS

Late last night I heard the screen door slam
And a big yellow taxi took away my old man
CHORUS TWICE (with only one shooo bop... at each end)

They paved paradise, put up a parking lot

(Shoo bop bop bop bop)

They paved paradise, put up a parking lot

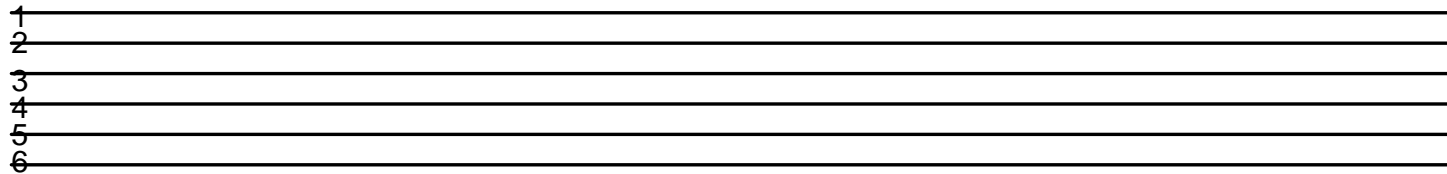
Reading Tablature

- Read page 19 in Guitar Reference!!

Reading Tablature

Tablature is a means of notating music that goes back to before the time of Christ. It can only be used for the instrument that it is written for and because of that is not as universal as traditional music notation that can be applied to any instrument or voice. Quite a bit of the literature for the guitar is written in tablature and currently much is written with both tablature and traditional music notation. Tablature will enable us to communicate very quickly ideas and pieces that would take much longer to do if you had to first learn traditional musical notation.

In tablature it is much like reading a chord diagram. Each of the lines represents a string with the top line being the first string (Highest in pitch) and the bottom line the 6th string. If you look below you will see an example of a blank tablature piece.



If you are dealing with right hand tablature then the numbers on the strings refer to the fingers on the right hand that you would use to fingerpick with.



In example #1 this is right hand tablature. Going from left to right. The first thing you see is a T on the 5th string line. This means that the thumb would hit the 5th string. Then a 1 on the 3rd string line which would mean that the index finger would hit the 3rd string. A 2 on the 2nd string line would mean that the middle finger would strike the 2nd string, and lastly a 3 on the first string line would mean that the pinkie would hit the first string.

In No 2 this is left hand tablature. A 3 on the 6th string line would mean that you would play the 3rd fret of the 6th string. A 0 on the 4th string line would mean to hit the 4th string open. A 2 on the 3rd string line would mean to hit the 3rd string 2nd fret.

Don't Be Cruel Fills

[Composer]

D

D

D

D

T
A
B

0 4 2 4 2 5 4 7 4 7

finger

?

D u v

The advantage of the Guitar II one is that it is moveable.

Don't Be Cruel Fills

[Composer]

Guitar

D D

D D

T
A
B

0 4 2 4 2 5 4 7 4 7

Detailed description: The image shows a guitar tab for a piece titled 'Don't Be Cruel Fills'. It consists of two measures. The first measure has a D major chord indicated above and below the staff. The melodic line starts with a dotted quarter note on the open string (0), followed by eighth notes on frets 4, 2, 4, and 2. The second measure also has a D major chord indicated above and below. The melodic line starts with a dotted quarter note on fret 5, followed by eighth notes on frets 4, 7, 4, and 7. The fretboard diagram below shows the fret numbers for each string: 0, 4, 2, 4, 2 for the first measure and 5, 4, 7, 4, 7 for the second measure. The strings are labeled T, A, B from top to bottom.

$\frac{3}{4}$ time

- In $\frac{3}{4}$ time the quarter note gets one count and there are 3 beats or counts per measure.
- Beat #1 is accented. Think of it like the following: 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 | etc.
- For $\frac{3}{4}$ time you usually count 2 measures to give you the tempo (rate of speed) of the song.

Amazing Grace

3/4 ||: D | **D/F#** | G | D | | | A7 | D

Am azing Grace, how sweet the sound, That saved a wretch I like me. I once was

D/c | **G/b** | D | | | A7 | D | :|| alternate end. | A7 | G | D ||

lost, but now am found, Was blind, but now I see. now I see

'Twas grace, that taught my heart to fear, And grace my fears relieved.
How precious did that grace appear, The hour I first believed.

Through many dangers, toils and snares, I have already come.
'Tis grace hath brought me safe, thus far, And grace will lead me home.

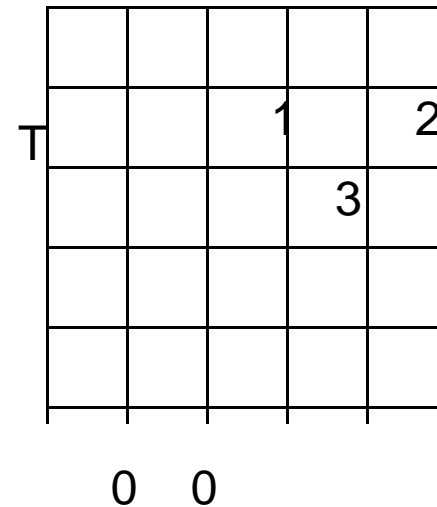
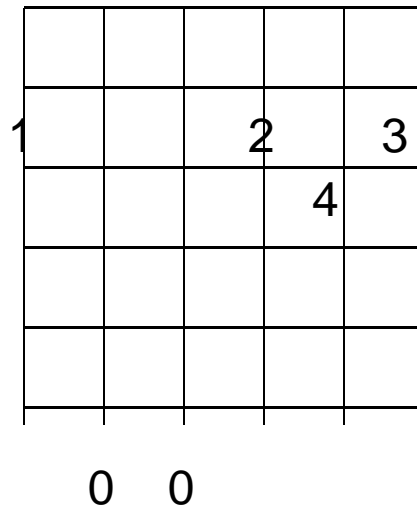
When we've been there ten thousand years, bright shining as the sun,
We've no less days to sing God's praise, Than when we first begun.

Amazing Grace, how sweet the sound, That saved a wretch like me.
I once was lost, but now am found, Was blind, but now I see.

Take this song very slowly. Chord progression repeats for each verse.
This is in the key of D. One way to tell is that the first and last chords are both 'D', For Guitar 2 students use the D Major Pentatonic Scale to play the melody start on the 3rd string 2nd fret (A). If you get really into it add the chords.

Guitar II

D/F# (Means a D chord with an F# in the Bass)



Either of these fingerings will work. I prefer the 2nd one for me. Put this in on Amazing Grace as the 2nd measure of D when D goes to a G chord in the next measure.

This is very common when D is changing to G. For you theory buffs this is a D chord in 1st inversion with the 3rd in the bass.

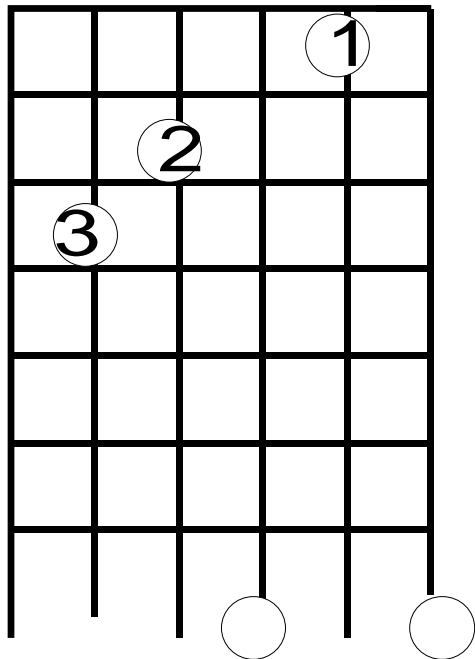
The C Major Chord

When there is just a letter name it means major. C Major is usually written as just a 'C'.

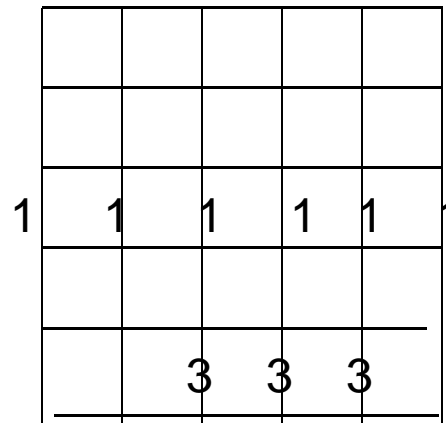
On this chord do not hit the 6th string.

Curving the fingers is very important on this chord.

C Major



C (Guitar II)



RT

Here is Amazing Grace in the key of G.

3/4 ||: G | | C | G | | | D7 | | G
Am azing Grace, how sweet the sound, That saved a wretch l ike me. I once was
G | C | G | | | D7 | G | :|| D7 | C | G ||
lost, but now am found, Was blind, but now I see. now I see

It is very common to have songs in almost any key. Some of you may find that the key of D is harder to sing than the key of G. By the way when we say that a song is in the key of D we really mean D major. The major is just assumed.

Some songs are in minor keys but we won't be able to do any minor keys for a few weeks.

If you were to do bass sweep to $\frac{3}{4}$ you would hit the bass on beat 1 & then chords on beats 2 and 3!

For the int/adv for the 2nd measure of G leading to C play the G chord from the 5th string – do not hit the 6th string and you have the 1st inversion of G.

Under The Boardwalk

The Drifters

Verse 1

Oh when the sun beams down and burns the
tar up on the roof.
And your shoes get so hot you wish your
tired feet were fire-proof.

Refrain

Under the boardwalk, down by the sea, yeah.
On a blanket with my baby's where I'll be.
Under the boardwalk, out of the sun
(Under the boardwalk!), we'll be having some fun,
(Under the boardwalk!) people walking above,
(Under the boardwalk!) we'll be falling in love,
under the boardwalk, boardwalk.

Verse 2

From the park you hear the happy sound of the carousel.
You can almost taste the hotdogs and french fries they
sell.

Refrain: <Under the boardwalk...!>

Under the Boardwalk Fills

Em7

Guitar

Slide with ring finger!

Guitar

T
A
B

Rhythmic Part

Gtr.

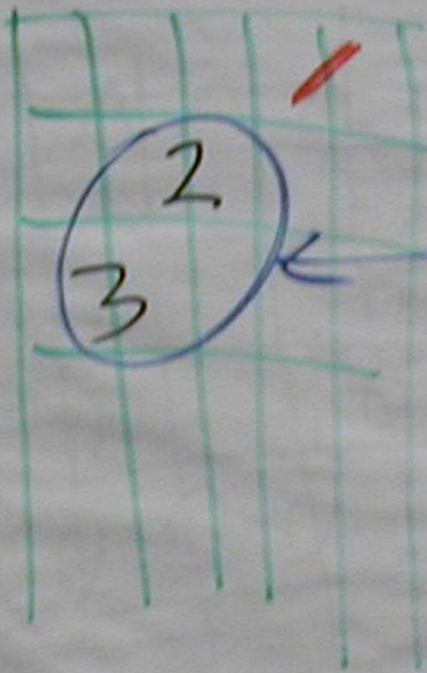
Bass note

Gtr.

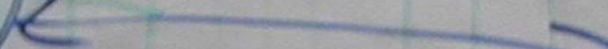
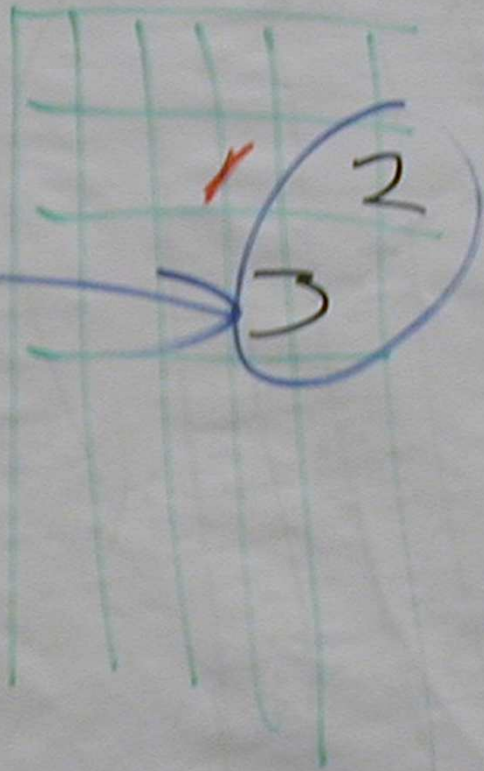
Rake Mute Mute

This rhythmic part is difficult at first. Just take your time and you will get it!

C



D



Wonderful Tonight

4/4 | |:G |D |C |D |
It's late in the evening. She's wandering what clothes to wear.

G |D |C |D |
She'll put on her make-up and brushes her long blond hair.

C |D |G D |Em |C |
And then she'll ask me - do I look all right and I'll say yes you look

D |G |D |C |D | : ||
wonderful tonight.

This is the first verse or part of the song.

When there are 2 chords in a measure of 4/4 time each usually gets 2 beats.

Strum each chord 2 times. This happens in the 3rd line 3rd measure of the song.

See the * for where.

If you do an introduction you would play the first 4 chords.

Wonderful Tonight

4/4 ||:G |D |C |D |
It's late in the evening. She's wandering what clothes to wear.

G |D |C |D |
She'll put on her make-up and brushes her long blond hair.

C |D |G D |Em |C |
And then she'll ask me - do I look all right and I'll say yes you look
(2 beats per chord)

D |G |D |C |D |
wonderful tonight.

G |D |C |D |G |D |
We go to a party and everyone turns to see. This beautiful lady.

C |D |C |D |
That's walking around with me and then she'll ask me

G D |Em |C |D |G |
do you feel all right and I'll say yes I feel wonderful tonight.

G |C |D |G D |Em |
And I feel wonderful cause I see the love light in your eyes and the
(new part - for some the hardest part as the song changes)

C |D |C |D |G |
wonder of it all is that you just don't realize how much I love you.

|D |C |D |G |D |C |D |
It's time to go home now. And I've got an achen head

G |D |C |D |C |D |
so I give her the car keys. She'll help me to bed and then I tell her

G D |Em |C |D |G |
as I turn out the light, I say darling you look wonderful tonight.

Wonderful Tonight

4/4 ||:G |D |C |D |
It's late in the evening. She's wandering what clothes to wear.

G |D |C |D |
She'll put on her make-up and brushes her long blond hair.

C |D |G D |Em |C |
And then she'll ask me - do I look all right and I'll say yes you look

D |G |D |C |D |
wonderful tonight.

G |D |C |D |G |D |
We go to a party and everyone turns to see. This beautiful lady.

C |D |C |D |
That's walking around with me and then she'll ask me

G D |Em |C |D |G |
do you feel all right and I'll say yes I feel wonderful tonight.

G |C |D |G D |Em |
And I feel wonderful cause I see the love light in your eyes and the

C |D |C |D |G |
wonder of it all is that you just don't realize how much I love you.

|D |C |D |G |D |C |D |
It's time to go home now. And I've got an achen head

G |D |C |D |C |D |
so I give her the car keys. She'll help me to bed and then I tell her

G D |Em |C |D |G |
as I turn out the light, I say darling you look wonderful tonight.

G |C |D |G |D |C |D |G ||
Oh my darling you look wonderful tonight.

The tablature consists of five horizontal lines representing strings 1 through 5, and a sixth line below. The notes G, D, C, D, and G are indicated above the first five measures. The fret numbers are as follows:

- Measure 1 (G): String 3 has fret 4, String 2 has fret 2, String 4 has fret 5.
- Measure 2 (D): String 2 has fret 2, String 3 has fret 4, String 4 has fret 2, String 5 has fret 5.
- Measure 3 (C): String 2 has fret 2, String 3 has fret 4, String 4 has fret 2, String 5 has fret 5.
- Measure 4 (D): String 2 has fret 2, String 3 has fret 4, String 4 has fret 5, String 5 has fret 5.
- Measure 5 (G): String 2 has fret 3, String 3 has fret 5, String 4 has fret 3.

The rhythm pattern below the strings is: 1 2 3 & 4 1 2 3 & 4 1 2 3 & 4 1 2 3 4 1.

Introduction to Wonderful Tonight.

This is in tablature format. Each line is a string. The top line is the 1st or the High E string. The bottom line is the 6th or Low E string.

The numbers indicate which frets to play. For example, the first number is on the 3rd string and is a 4 so you would play the 3rd string 4th fret. The next note is on the 2nd fret of the 3rd string then the next is the 5th fret of the 4th string (since it is on the 4th line).

Wonderful Tonight Intro

For Beginners 2nd Position

G D C D G

Fingers 3 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 3 1 4 1 3 4 4 2

4-2-5 2-4-2-5 2-4-2-5 2-4-5-5 3

For Intermediates

G D C D G

4 3 1 3 4 3 1 2 4 3 1 3 3 4 3 1

Best to bend up to 12th fret

12-10-8 10 12-10-8 9 12-10-8 10 12-13 12 10

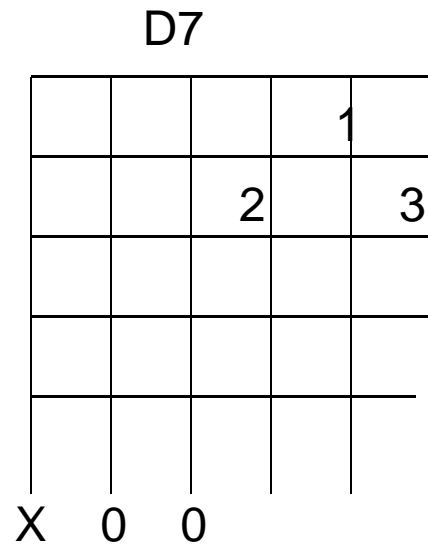
For Advanced Players

G D C D G

3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 3 4 3 1

Bend Bend Bend

10-12-10-8 10 10-12-10-8 9 10-12-10-8 10 12-13 12 10



The D7 Chord. This is a D dominant 7th chord. Chords with just a number & the letter name are dominant chords. These chords will want to move to another chord.

Practice changing from other chords to this chord.

4/4 ||: G | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: G | D7 | G | D7 :||

4/4 ||: C | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: C | D7 | C | D7 :||

4/4 ||: A7 | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: A7 | D7 | A7 | D7 :||

4/4 ||: Em | | D7 | :|| 4/4 ||: Em | D7 | Em | D7 :||

This is the only new chord for this class!!!

Give Me One Reason

G C D G
Give me one reason to stay here and I'll turn right back around.

C D G
Give me one reason to stay here and I'll turn right back around.

D
I said I don't wanna leave you lonely,

C G (D)
You've gotta make me change my mind.

G C D G
baby I got your number and I know that you got mine.

C D G
You know that I called you, I called too many times.

D
You can call me baby

C G (D)
You can call anytime, Cut you got to call me.

The chords go:

||: G | G C | G | | C | C D | G | | D | C | G | D :||

Work on them this way before trying to apply to the song.

6/8 Fingerpicking Guitar II

Beat-Finger-String

1	Thumb	5
2	Index	3
3	Middle	2
4	Ring	1
5	Middle	2
6	Index	3

Will do this for the next song. Base notes change but the other fingers continue to play the 1st 3 strings.

Earth Angel

G Em C D7 G Em C
 6/8 Earth | |: Angel Earth | Angel | will you be | mine | My darling | dear | love you all the |
 D7 G Em C D7 G Em C D7 G Em
 time | I'm just a | fool | A fool in | love with | you | | | Earth | Angel Earth | Angel |
 C D7 G Em C D7 G Em C D7
 the one I a | dore | love you for | ever and | ever | more | I'm just a | fool | A fool in | love with |
 G (G7) C G C D7 G (G7) C
 you | I | fell for | you | and I | knew the | vision of your | loves loveli | ness | I | hope and I |
 C G Em A7 D7 G Em
 pray | that someday | I'll be the | vision | of your happi | ness | Earth | Angel Earth | Angel |
 C D7 G Em C D7 G Em C
 please be | mine | my darling | dear | love you all the | time | I'm just a | fool a | fool in |
 D7 G Em C D7 G
 love with | you | | | :|| ||

Note that this song is in 6/8 time. There are 6 beats or counts per measure they
 Are grouped into two groups of 3: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 with accents on beats 1 and
 4. You will strum each chord 6 times per measure.

Do Stand by Me In book

- We will transpose this:
 - A = G
 - F# (F Sharp)m = Em
 - D = C
 - E or E7 = D
- For Guitar II use capo at the 7th fret:
 - G = C
 - Em = Am
 - C = F
 - D or D7 = G or G7

Brown Eyed Girl

G **C G** **D G** **C G** **D G**
||: Hey, where did we | go | days when the rains | came. | Down in the | hollow | playin' a new | game. | Laughin' and a |
C **G** **D G** **C** **G D** **C**
runnin', hey, hey, | Skippin' and a | jumpin, | In the misty morn | ing fog with | our | hearts a thumpin' and | you,
D **G Em C** **D** **G D**
My Brown Eyed Girl, | | | You're my | Brown Eyed Girl. | | Do you remem- | ber when | we
G **C** **G** **D G** **C** **G** **D**
used to sing | Sha la la la | la la la la | la la la te da. | | Sha la la la | la la la la | la la la te da. | la te da.:| |

Verse 2

Whatever happened to Tuesday and so slow
Going down the old mine with a transistor radio
Standing in the sunlight late
behind a rainbows wall
Skipping and a sliding
All along the water fall
With you, my Brown Eyed Girl
You, my Brown Eyed Girl
remember when we used to sing
Sha la la la la la la la la la la te da.
Sha la la la la la la la la la la te da.

Verse 3

So hard to find my way, now that I'm all on my own
I saw you just the other day, my, how you have grown
Cast my me
Lord Sometime I'm overcome thinking 'bout
Making love in the green grass
Behind the stadium
With you, my Brown Eyed Girl
you, my Brown Eyed Girl.
Do you remember when we used to sing
Sha la la la la la la la la la la te da.
Sha la la la la la la la la la la te da.

The Key here is to first practice the following: 4/4||: G | C | G | D : ||

Brown Eyed Girl

G **C G** **D G** **C**
||: Hey, where did we | go | days when the rains | came. | Down in the | hollow |
G D G
playin' a new | game. | Laughin' and a |
C G D G C G
runnin', hey, hey, | Skippin' and a | jumpin, | In the misty morn | ing fog with | our |
D C D G Em C D
hearts a thumpin' and | you | My Brown Eyed Girl, | | | You're my | Brown Eyed
G D G C
Girl. | Do you remem- | ber when | we used to sing | Sha la la la | la la la la |
G D G C G D
la la la te da. | | Sha la la la | la la la la | la la la te da. | la te da.:| |

G C G D G C G D G
| | | | | ||: Sha la la la | la la la la | la la la te da. | :|| ||

Brown Eyed Girl Fills

Intro G C G D

This is an exercise in 3rd's Thirds are very consonant and what all chords are made of in traditional harmony. The first 2 notes of each of the measures are the root and 3rd of the chord. The 2nd 2 notes are passing tones and the 3rd group of 2 notes are the 3rd and the 5th of the chord (this applies to the G and C Chords). For the D chord it is outlining the chord with the root then 3rd a passing tone then the 5th of the chord

Proud Mary

JC Fogerty

F D F D F D C B \flat G B \flat G

Fine

6 G

Left a good job in the cit - y. work-in' for themaney-'ry nightand day:
 Clean-ed a lot ofplates in Memp-his. Pumped a lot ofpain in New Orl - eans.
 If youcomedown to the riv - er Bet yougon-na findompeo - plewho live.

11

and I neverlost onemin - ute ofsleep - in' wor-ry-ing 'bout havin' things might have been Bigvheadeepon turn
 But I never saw the good side of the city. Until hitched a ride on a riveboat queen
 You don't have to work cause of m yohavcno money people on the riv-cr are Glappy to give

16

'in. ProudMary-keep on burn - 'in. Roll - in' Roll - in' roll -

21

1. 2. 3

in' on the riv - er. Roll - in' Roll - in' Roll -

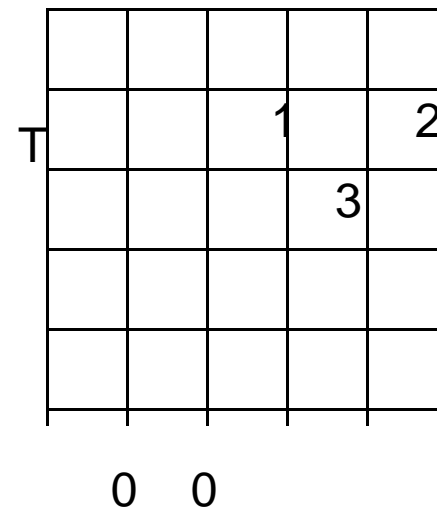
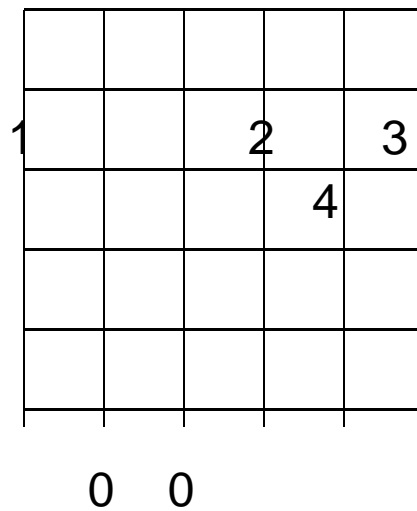
26

D.C. al Fine

in' roll - in' on the riv - er.

Guitar II

D/F# (Means a D chord with an F# in the Bass)



Either of these fingerings will work. I prefer the 2nd one for me. Put this in on Amazing Grace as the 2nd measure of D when D goes to a G chord in the next measure.

This is very common when D is changing to G. For you theory buffs this is a D chord in 1st inversion with the 3rd in the bass.

I am Yours - Jason Mraz

G

Well, you done done me and you bet I felt it

D

I tried to be chill but you so hot that i melted

Em

C

I fell right through the cracks, and i'm tryin to get back

G

before the cool done run out i'll be givin it my best test

D

and nothin's gonna stop me but divine intervention

Em

C

I reckon it's again my turn to win some or learn some

G

D

I won't hesitate no more,

Em

C

no more, it cannot wait i'm yours

G

Well open up your mind and see like me

D

open up your plans and damn you're free

Em

look into your heart and you'll find love

C

loved loved loved Loved

look into your heart and you'll find love

C

loved loved loved Loved

G

listen to the music at the moment people dance and sing

D

We just want a big family

Em

It's your god forsaken right to be loved

C

loved loved loved Loved

G

D

So, i won't hesitate no more,

Em

C

no more, it cannot wait i'm sure

G

D

there's no need to complicate our time is short

Em

C

this is our fate, i'm yours

Alternating Bass Fingerpicking

- The most common type of fingerpicking patterns done in American Folk Music is called Travis Picking but a better and more accurate term is alternate bass picking.
- This is a type of picking that has been developed that closely resembles ragtime or stride piano. The essence of this is the alternating bass played with the thumb on guitar or with the left hand on the piano.

Picking hand position

- Your fingers should all be curved at each joint.
- Thumb should be to the left of your fingers (right handed people) and to the right of your fingers if you play left handed.

Thumb

- The thumb will do the rest stroke on most American styles of finger-picking.
- To do this you will strike the string in a downward motion and the thumb will come to rest on the next string. For example, if you played the 5th string your thumb would end up resting on the top of the 4th string.

- For the Bass you will always use your thumb with the "rest" stroke. For example, to strike the 5th string hit the 5th string in a downward motion and follow through and stop with your thumb resting on the 4th string. Your thumb will then make a small circle to come into position for the next note. You should use a little of the fleshy part of the thumb and the nail.
- Again keep your thumb to the left of the fingers!



Alternating Bass – First Step

Do the following to any A type chord (Am, A7, A etc.)

Count	What you do
1	Thumb hits the 5th string
2	Thumb hits the 4th string
3	Thumb hits the 5th string
4	Thumb hits the 4th string



Chord and bass notes

Chord	Bass	Alternate
A, Am, A7	5	4 or 6
B7, Bm	5	4 or 6
C, C7	5	4 
D, Dm, D7	4	3 or 5 
E, Em, E7	6	4 or 5
F	4	3
G	6	4 

The Fingers – Free Stroke

- The stroke for your other fingers is called the "Free Stroke" and is done by striking the string with the finger in the following manner. Let's assume that you are hitting the 2nd string with your index finger.
 - The index finger will be just below the second string and actually just hook the string and bring the index finger upward toward the palm of your hand. It should not touch the other strings.
 - Again like the thumb you should make a small circle to bring it back to where it can strike the next note. This movement is very small and your index finger moves only about an inch total.
 - It is important to note that you do not bring it all the way until it touches the palm.
 - Also keep your fingers touching each other as you do this.

Let's try the first fingerpicking on Am

- | Count | What you play |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Thumb plays the 5 th string |
| & | Middle finger plays the 1 st string |
| 2 | Thumb plays the 4 th string |
| & | Index finger plays the 2 nd string |
| 3 | Thumb plays the 5 th string |
| & | Middle finger plays the 1 st string |
| 4 | Thumb plays the 4 th string |
| & | Index finger plays the 2 nd string |



When you change chords only the thumb will change what it plays

With A D or D7 chord:

- | Count | What you play |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Thumb plays the 4 th string |
| & | Middle finger plays the 1 st string |
| 2 | Thumb plays the 3 th string |
| & | Index finger plays the 2 nd string |
| 3 | Thumb plays the 4 th string |
| & | Middle finger plays the 1 st string |
| 4 | Thumb plays the 3 th string |
| & | Index finger plays the 2 nd string |



For an E, E7, Em, G or G7 Chord

- | Count | What you play |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Thumb plays the 6 th string |
| & | Middle finger plays the 1 st string |
| 2 | Thumb plays the 4 th string |
| & | Index finger plays the 2 nd string |
| 3 | Thumb plays the 6 th string |
| & | Middle finger plays the 1 st string |
| 4 | Thumb plays the 4 th string |
| & | Index finger plays the 2 nd string |

